

**Amendments To The Specification:**

**On page 2, please delete the paragraph beginning at line 15, and replace it with the following paragraph:**

Computer systems are constantly improving in terms of speed, reliability, and processing capability. As is known in the art, computer systems which process and store large amounts of data typically include a one or more processors in communication with a shared data storage system in which the data is stored. The data storage system may include one or more storage devices, usually of a fairly robust nature and useful for storage spanning various temporal requirements, e.g. disk drives. The one or more processors perform their respective operations using the storage system. Mass storage systems particularly those of the disk array type have centralized data as a hub of operations all driving down costs. But performance demands placed on such mass storage have increased and continue to do so.

**On page 3, please delete the paragraph beginning at line 8, and replace it with the following paragraph:**

One problem encountered in the implementation of disk array data storage systems concerns optimizing the storage capacity while maintaining the desired availability and reliability of the data through redundancy. It is important to allocate as closely as possible the right amount of storage capacity with going over or under significantly because of cost and necessity but this is a complex task. It has required a great deal of skill and knowledge about computers, software applications such as databases, and the very specialized field of data storage. Such requisite abilities have long been expensive and difficult to access. There remains and probably will be an increasing demand for and corresponding scarcity of such skilled people.

**On page 10, please delete the paragraph beginning at line 17, and replace it with the following paragraph:**

Each system memory 114 ~~and 141~~ is used by various elements within the respective systems to transfer information and interact between the respective host adapters and disk adapters. A service processor 123 may also be used in communication with system memory 114 particularly for maintenance and service needs.

**On page 12, please delete the paragraph beginning at line 14, and replace it with the following paragraph:**

Screen area ~~510~~ 580 includes fields for entering Application ID, and fields for indicating "Active Data", "Indices," "Logs," and "Inactive Data." Screen area 512 includes fields for designating the data capacity of the disk drives to be used, e.g., 18 gigabytes (GB), 36 GB, 50 GB, 73 GB, and 181 GB. Screen area 514 includes an area to enter a Performance Zone Value discussed with reference to Fig. 3. Screen area 520 allows the user to directly indicate the minimum terabytes (TB) needed or desired and which may be adjusted by clicking on and moving the slider button. Screen area 518 allows the user to indicate the number physical partitions per disk. Screen area 522 is a convenient help invoking icon specific to the screen area where user may be working and Screen areas 532 and 534, include respectively, a "Clear All," and "Clear Last" button.

**On page 16, please delete the paragraph beginning at line 14, and replace it with the following paragraph:**

Referring to Fig. 5, continuation step "A" 164 flows into step 166 that is a disk count by stratification. This includes cache Read/Write characteristics in step 170 that may come from library workloads shown in step 172 and discussed above. This leads to steps 174, 176, 178, and 180, respectively including the above-discussed Read/Write Ratio, Random Read Hits, Random

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Read Miss, and Sequential Reads user defined stratifications. Step 168 "G" shown in ~~Fig. 4~~ Fig. 5 is explained with reference to Fig. 11 below. Continuation step 182 "B" flows into the Fig. 6- shown flow logic diagram.